



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY  
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES**  
County of Placer

**NOTICE OF INTENT  
TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

The project listed below was reviewed for environmental impact by the Placer County Environmental Review Committee and was determined to have no significant effect upon the environment. A proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project and has been filed with the County Clerk's office.

**PROJECT:** Barnett Grading Plan (PLN20-00162 / ESD20-00111)

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Grading Plan to connect and enlarge two existing man-made ponds located in the southwesterly portion of the 9.6-acre project area, and to fill a third existing man-made pond located in the northwesterly portion of the project area.

**PROJECT LOCATION:** 9199 King Road, Loomis, Placer County

**APPLICANT:** Kevin Barnett

The comment period for this document closes on August 28, 2020. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site:

<https://www.placer.ca.gov/2826/Negative-Declarations>

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the County Clerk/Recorder's office. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm. Comments may be sent to [cdraecs@placer.ca.gov](mailto:cdraecs@placer.ca.gov) or 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603.

Delivered to 300' Property Owners on July 31, 2020



AUBURN FOLSOM RD.

AUBURN FOLSOM RD.

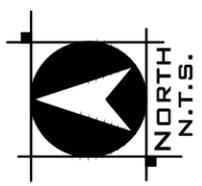
BRENNANS ROAD

**SITE**

KING ROAD

BORDMAN CANAL

BORDMAN CANAL



# VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY**  
**Environmental Coordination Services**  
County of Placer

**MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

In accordance with Placer County ordinances regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Placer County has conducted an Initial Study to determine whether the following project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and on the basis of that study hereby finds:

- The proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, it does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and this **Negative Declaration** has been prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse effect in this case because the project has incorporated specific provisions to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and/or the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** has thus been prepared.

The environmental documents, which constitute the Initial Study and provide the basis and reasons for this determination are attached and/or referenced herein and are hereby made a part of this document.

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

<b>Title:</b> Barnett Grading Plan	<b>Project #</b> PLN20-00162, ESD20-00111
<b>Description:</b> Grading Plan to connect and enlarge two existing man-made ponds located in the southwesterly portion of the 9.6-acre project area, and to fill a third existing man-made pond located in the northwesterly portion of the project area	
<b>Location:</b> 9199 King Road, Loomis, <b>Placer County</b>	
<b>Project Owner:</b> Kevin Barnett	
<b>Project Applicant:</b> Same	
<b>County Contact Person:</b> Shirlee I. Herrington	530-745-3132

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

The comment period for this document closes on **August 28, 2020**. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site (<https://www.placer.ca.gov/2826/Negative-Declarations>), Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Clerk/Recorder's office. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

If you wish to appeal the appropriateness or adequacy of this document, address your written comments to our finding that the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment: (1) identify the environmental effect(s), why they would occur, and why they would be significant, and (2) suggest any mitigation measures which you believe would eliminate or reduce the effect to an acceptable level. Regarding item (1) above, explain the basis for your comments and submit any supporting data or references. Refer to Section 18.32 of the Placer County Code for important information regarding the timely filing of appeals.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY**  
**Environmental Coordination Services**  
 County of Placer

## INITIAL STUDY & CHECKLIST

This Initial Study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the following described project application. The document may rely on previous environmental documents (see Section D) and site-specific studies (see Section J) prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The Initial Study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), use a previously-prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a Subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be prepared.

Project Title: Barnett Grading Plan	Project # PLN20-00162/ESD20-00111
Entitlement(s): Grading Permit	
Site Area: 9.6 acres	APN: 037-042-029-000
Location: 9199 King Road, Loomis, Placer County	

**A. BACKGROUND:**

**Project Description:**

The project proposes a Grading Plan to connect and enlarge two existing man-made ponds located in the southwesterly portion of the 9.6-acre project area, and to fill a third existing man-made pond located in the northwesterly portion of the project area. The pond that would be filled is approximately 0.35-acre in area. The other two existing man-made ponds are similar in size and would be enlarged as one pond of approximately 1-acre in area. Drainage improvements would be constructed to an existing roadside drainage culvert on the north side of the King Road right of way.

The project also includes demolition and revegetation of an existing asphalt driveway that bisects the property and serves an existing single-family home. Two new paved driveways would be constructed adjacent to the property's western and eastern boundaries, as shown in Figure 1 below. The easterly driveway would serve the existing residence while the westerly driveway would serve a barn that is being constructed in the western portion of the site. Barn construction is currently underway including grading for the westerly driveway serving the barn in accordance with building permit BLD20-01543. Construction of the barn is a ministerial action and is not evaluated in this Initial Study as it may be constructed as a matter of right.

The project site is moderately sloping and ranges in elevation from approximately 650 feet above mean sea level in the southerly portion of the site adjacent to King Road up to approximately 674 feet adjacent to the existing home located in the northeast portion of the site. The two ponds that would be enlarged have surface water elevations of

approximately 653 feet and 662 feet above sea level. In order to connect and enlarge the ponds, the area between and surrounding the ponds would be excavated and a new pond levee would be constructed to the south near King Road as well as to the west and east. The southwest corner of the levee would include a rocky retaining wall ranging in height from 1 to 6 feet. A second rocky retaining wall ranging in height from 1 to 5 feet would also be constructed around the northerly portion of the pond. The water surface elevation of the enlarged pond would be approximately 661 feet above sea level and the new levee would be up to 662 feet above sea level.



Figure 1 – Project Site Plan

**Project Site** (Background/Existing Setting):

The 9.6-acre project site is typical of large-acreage estate properties in the area and is developed with an existing single-family residence with a driveway, barn, solar array, leach fields, and three man-made ponds. The entire property is maintained and landscaped, and no natural vegetation communities are present. Vegetation around the residence and outbuildings consists of a mix of ornamental landscape species, horticultural trees, native oaks, and a variety of fruit trees including plum, apple, fig, and apricot. Vegetation on the southern half of the property away from the man-made ponds is characterized as scattered oaks with a grassy maintained understory. The two northernmost man-made ponds are hydrologically controlled and landscaped and largely lack vegetation. The southern pond has some trees and shrubs on an island in the middle of the pond.

**B. Environmental Setting:**

Location	Zoning	General Plan/Community Plan Designations	Existing Conditions and Improvements
Site	Residential Agriculture 2.3-acre min.	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 acres	Single-family rural residential estate
North	Residential Agriculture 2.3-acre min.	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 acres	Single-family rural residential estate
South	Residential Agriculture 2.3-acre min.	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 acres	Single-family rural residential estate
East	Residential Agriculture 2.3-acre min.	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 acres	Single-family rural residential estate
West	Residential Agriculture 2.3-acre min.	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 acres	Undeveloped

**C. NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES:** Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

*Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), consultation requests were sent on June 17, 2020 to tribes who requested notification of proposed projects within this geographic area. Responses were received from the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC) and the Washoe Tribe, both of whom declined formal consultation. The UAIC requested inclusion of a standard mitigation measure pertaining to inadvertent discoveries, which is included under Section XVIII, Tribal Cultural Resources.*

**NOTE:** Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

**D. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:**

The County has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for unmitigable impacts resulting from the proposed project. Relevant analysis from the County-wide General Plan and Community Plan Certified EIRs, and other project-specific studies and reports that have been generated to date, were used as the database for the Initial Study. The decision to prepare the Initial Study utilizing the analysis contained in the General Plan and Specific Plan Certified EIRs, and project-specific analysis summarized herein, is sustained by Sections 15168 and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Section 15168 relating to Program EIRs indicates that where subsequent activities involve site-specific operations, the agency would use a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity, to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were covered in the earlier Program EIR. A Program EIR is intended to provide the basis in an Initial Study for determining whether the later activity may have any significant effects. It will also be incorporated by reference to address regional influences, secondary effects, cumulative impacts, broad alternatives, and other factors that apply to the program as a whole.

The following documents serve as Program-level EIRs from which incorporation by reference will occur:

- ➔ Placer County General Plan EIR
- ➔ Horseshoe Bar/Penryn Community Plan EIR

**E. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

The Initial Study checklist recommended by the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines is used to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by the project (see CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of

questions as follows:

- a) A brief explanation is required for all answers including “No Impact” answers.
- b) “Less Than Significant Impact” applies where the project’s impacts are insubstantial and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.
- c) “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less than Significant Impact.” The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).
- d) “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- e) All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(a)(1)].
- f) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, Program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. A brief discussion should be attached addressing the following:
  - ➔ **Earlier analyses used** – Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
  - ➔ **Impacts adequately addressed** – Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - ➔ **Mitigation measures** – For effects that are checked as “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- g) References to information sources for potential impacts (i.e. General Plans/Community Plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously-prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

**I. AESTHETICS** – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (PLN)			X	
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway? (PLN)				X
3. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? (PLN)			X	
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item I-1, 3:**

The project setting is rural residential and includes a mixture of rural residences, rural estate parcels, hobby scale agricultural uses and small scale commercial agricultural uses. The project area consists of gently rolling foothills interspersed with oak woodlands, meadows, granite outcroppings, grazing areas, man-made ponds, tree-lined seasonal drainages and wooded stream corridors. Overall, the setting can be described as pastoral as the overall landscape quality is pleasing to the eye and residential properties tend to be moderately to highly manicured.

The project site is consistent with the description above, consisting of a mixture of wooded area, open meadow and pasture area, granite outcroppings, and man-made ponds. Overall the site is highly manicured as is evident from public views of the site from the King Road right-of-way adjacent to the south project boundary, which are pleasing.

Project construction would result in substantial disturbance of the site, including disruption of vegetation and soils, removal of granite outcroppings in the center of the island of the pond closest to King Road, and removal of an estimated five mature oak trees located in the center island of the pond and to the northeast of the pond.

During construction, disruption to the visual character of the site would occur, particularly from public views of the site as the construction area is adjacent to King Road. Visual impacts resulting from project construction would be temporary, lasting approximately one construction season, and following construction the site would be revegetated in accordance with provisions of the Placer County Grading Ordinance and State Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements implemented by Placer County through its NPDES Phase II stormwater permit.

Initially, the visual change in the character of the site would be notable due to the soil disruption and the increased height of the new pond levee, which would increase the water surface elevation of the new pond by approximately nine feet. No portion of the levee or levee retaining wall that exceeds six feet in height would be located within the front setback area, which is 80 feet from the centerline of King Road, thereby helping to ensure that the visual character of the new levee does not disrupt the open feeling of the rural setting.

Following construction, views of some portions of the project site from King Road would be largely unchanged allowing for views across the project site as is the case now. Views from other areas would be blocked or partially blocked by the new levee. However, the overall change would not be substantial as the surrounding area consists of undulating foothills and the changes to site elevation would be relatively minor overall. Within one to two seasons following project construction the site would be fully revegetated and the new pond improvements would once again blend into the setting. This temporary impact would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item I-2, 4:**

The project would not damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway as no scenic highway is adjacent to or located within the vicinity of the project nor would the project create any new sources of light or glare that could

adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Therefore, there is no impact.

## II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (PLN)				X
2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, a Williamson Act contract or a Right-to-Farm Policy? (PLN)				X
3. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? (PLN)				X
4. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (PLN)				X
5. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (PLN)				X
6. Conflict with General Plan or other policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations? (PLN)				X

### Discussion Item II-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:

The proposed project site is designated as “Other Land” according to the California Department of Conservation’s California Important Farmland Finder Map. The property is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide and Local Importance and is not subject to a Williamson Act contract. The parcel and surrounding parcels are zoned Residential Agriculture, which allows for a broad range of agricultural uses that are consistent with the rural residential setting and land uses, which also include small-scale hobby and commercial agricultural uses. Agricultural uses are subject to Placer County’s “Right-to-Farm” ordinance, which serves as notification to adjoining landowners that agricultural operations are permitted within Placer County and are not considered a nuisance, providing the agricultural uses comply with existing County policies.

The proposed project would not conflict with existing forest land or land zoned as such because the subject property is not located in an area that contains timberlands. The proposed project would not involve other changes in the existing environment that could result in the loss or conversion of Farmland or Forestland to a nonagricultural use nor would it result in creation of conflicts with general plan policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations. Therefore, there is no impact.

## III. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (AQ)			X	
2. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-			X	

attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? (AQ)				
3. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (AQ)			X	
4. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people? (AQ)			X	

**Discussion Item III-1, 2:**

The proposed project is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) portion of Placer County and is under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The SVAB is designated non-attainment for the federal and state ozone standards (ROG and NOx), and nonattainment for the state particulate matter standard (PM10). The project proposes a Grading Plan to connect and enlarge two existing man-made ponds located in the southwesterly portion of the 9.6-acre project area and to fill a third existing man-made pond located in the northwesterly portion of the project area. The pond that would be filled is approximately 0.35-acre in area. The other two existing man-made ponds are similar in size and would be enlarged as one pond of approximately 1-acre in area. Drainage improvements would be constructed to an existing roadside drainage culvert on the north side of the King Road right of way.

A project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the regional air quality plan, if the project emissions were anticipated within the emission inventory contained in the regional air quality plan, referred to as the State Implementation Plan (SIP), and would not exceed the PCAPCD CEQA thresholds adopted October 13, 2016, as follows:

**PCAPCD CEQA THRESHOLDS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS**

1. Construction Threshold of 82 pounds per day for Reactive Organic Gases (ROG), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), and particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM10);
2. Operational Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx and 82 pounds per day for PM10; and
3. Cumulative Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx and 82 pounds per day for PM10.

The daily maximum emission thresholds represent an emission level below which the project's contribution to criteria pollutant emissions would be deemed less than significant. This level of operational emissions would be equivalent to a project size of approximately 617 single-family dwelling units, or a 249,100 square feet commercial building.

During construction of the proposed project, various types of equipment and vehicles would temporarily operate. Construction exhaust emissions would be generated from construction equipment, vegetation clearing and earth movement activities, and construction workers' commute. The project related long-term operational emissions would result from vehicle exhaust, utility usage, and water/wastewater conveyance. Project construction and operational activities would generate air pollutant emissions of criteria pollutants, including ROG, NOx, and PM10.

The proposed project would result in the future connection and enlargement of two existing man-made ponds and fill of a third existing man-made pond and would be below the PCAPCD's thresholds. Construction activity will be subject to the PCAPCD's Rules and Regulations.

- Rule 202—Visible Emissions. Requires that opacity emissions from any emission source not exceed 20 percent for more than three minutes in any one hour.
- Rule 217—Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials. Prohibits the use of the following asphalt materials for road paving: rapid cure cutback asphalt; slow cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; or emulsified asphalt.
- Rule 218—Application of Architectural Coatings. Requires architectural coatings to meet various volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits.
- Rule 228—Fugitive Dust.
  - Visible emissions are not allowed beyond the project boundary line.
  - Visible emissions may not have opacity of greater than 40 percent at any time.
  - Track-out must be minimized from paved public roadways.

With compliance with APCD Rules and Regulations, impacts related to short-term construction-related emissions

would be less than significant.

For the operational phase, the project does not propose to increase density beyond that anticipated to occur within the SIP. Buildout of the proposed project would not exceed the PCAPCD's screening criteria and therefore would not exceed the PCAPCD's Project-level thresholds of significance. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item III-3:**

Certain air pollutants are classified by the ARB as toxic air contaminants, or TACs, which are known to increase the risk of cancer and/or other serious health effects. Localized concentrations of Carbon Monoxide (CO) can be a TAC and are typically generated by traffic congestion at intersections. The anticipated traffic resulting from project construction would not impact the nearby intersections' ability to operate acceptably and would therefore not result in substantial concentration of CO emissions at any intersection.

The construction of the proposed project would result in short-term diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from heavy-duty onsite equipment and off-road diesel equipment. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) has identified DPM from diesel exhaust as a toxic air contaminant, with both chronic and carcinogenic public health risks. The nearest sensitive receptor, an offsite residential dwelling, is located approximately 200 feet north of the project construction area.

The ARB, PCAPCD, and Placer County recognize the public health risk reductions that can be realized by idling limitations for on-road and off-road equipment. The proposed project would be required to comply with the following idling restriction (five minute limitation) requirements from ARB and Placer County Code during construction activity, including the use of both on-road and off-road equipment:

- California Air Resources Board In-use Off-road Diesel regulation, Section 2449(d)(3): Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the five minute idling restriction. Available via the web: [www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf](http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf)
- Placer County, Code Section 10.14. Available via the web: <http://qcode.us/codes/placercounty/>

Portable equipment and engines (i.e., back-up generators) 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used during construction activities and operation require either a registration certificate issued by ARB, based on the California Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) or an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit issued by PCAPCD to operate. The proposed project would be conditioned to obtain all necessary permits from the ARB and PCAPCD prior to construction. With compliance of State and Local regulations, potential public health impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations given the dispersive properties of DPM and the temporary nature of the mobilized equipment use. Additionally, the project would not result in substantial CO emissions at intersections. Short-term construction and operationally-generated Toxic Air Contaminant emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and therefore would have a less than significant effect. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item III-4:**

The proposed project would result in additional air pollutant emissions during the construction phase, generated by diesel-powered construction equipment. During construction, odors will be temporary and intermittent in nature, and would consist of diesel exhaust that is typical of most construction sites. Furthermore, the project would comply with PCAPCD Rule 205, which prohibits the discharge of air contaminants or other materials that could cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to a considerable number of people, causes damage to property, or endangers the health and safety of the public. Compliance with Rule 205 would keep objectionable odors to a less than significant level. No mitigation measures are required.

**IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** – Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
1. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? (PLN)		X		
2. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or regulated by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or Regional Water Quality Control Board? (PLN)				X
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on federal or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) or as defined by state statute, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (PLN)				X
4. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? (PLN)			X	
5. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (PLN)			X	
6. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (PLN)				X
7. Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number of restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species? (PLN)			X	
8. Have a substantial adverse effect on the environment by converting oak woodlands? (PLN)			X	

**Discussion Item IV-1, 2, 3, 4, 7:**

A Biological and Wetland Resources Evaluation was prepared for the project by Helix Environmental dated June 2020. The Assessment was prepared based on literature review and field surveys. The purpose of the assessment was to evaluate the potential for regionally occurring, special-status plant and animal species, wetlands or other waters of the U.S. or waters of the State, or other protected biological resources that could occur on the project site or be impacted by the proposed project. The following information is summarized directly from that report. The complete report is on file with the Planning Services Division and is available for inspection upon request.

**Methodology**

Studies conducted in support of the Biological and Wetland Resources Evaluation report included a special-status species evaluation, an aquatic resources evaluation, and a biological and wetland reconnaissance survey, which included an inventory of trees on the site that would be impacted by the proposed project.

**Special-Status Species Evaluation**

For the purposes of this analysis, special-status species are those that fall into one or more of the following categories, including those:

- Listed as endangered or threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA; including candidates and species proposed for listing);
- Listed as endangered or threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; including candidates and species proposed for listing);
- Designated as rare, protected, or fully protected pursuant to California Fish and Game Code;
- Designated a Species of Special Concern (SSC) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW);
- Considered by CDFW to be a Watch List species with potential to become an SSC;
- Defined as rare or endangered under Section 15380 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); or,
- Having a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, or 3.

In order to evaluate special-status species and/or their habitats with the potential to occur in the project site and/or be impacted by the proposed project, HELIX obtained lists of special-status species known to occur and/or having the potential to occur in the proposed project site and vicinity from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS; USFWS 2020), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS; CNPS 2020), and the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2020).

#### Aquatic Resources Evaluation

The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online database was reviewed to determine the presence of wetlands and/or other waters of the U.S. mapped by the USFWS on the property. The NWI provides reconnaissance level information on wetlands and deep water habitats from analysis of high altitude aerial imagery.

#### Reconnaissance Survey

A biological and wetland reconnaissance survey was conducted on June 19, 2020 by HELIX Principal Biologist, Stephen Stringer M.S., ISA Certified Arborist (WE-7129A), approximately between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. The project site was assessed to identify the habitat types present on-site and the potential to support special-status plant and wildlife species. The survey consisted of a pedestrian survey of the project site and the surrounding area. Meandering transects of the site were performed to obtain complete visual coverage of the site. A tree inventory was conducted and included all trees slated for removal as part of the project or overhanging the work area that may be affected by project-related construction.

### **Results**

#### Environmental Setting and Site Conditions

The project site is located within a rural residential area of Loomis in unincorporated Placer County and is surrounded by single-family residential parcels on all sides as well as King Road to the south.

The property is a single-family residential parcel and contains an existing residence with a driveway, barn, solar array, leach fields, and three man-made ponds. The ponds are stocked with bass and sunfish for recreational catch and release fishing and have docks and small boats. Other construction is currently underway on the site including grading for a proposed barn and driveway on the west side of the property next to the ponds under authorization of Placer County building permit (BLD20-01543).

The entire property is maintained and landscaped. No natural vegetation communities are present. Vegetation around the residence and outbuildings consists of a mix of ornamental landscape species, horticultural trees, native oaks, and a variety of fruit trees including plum, apple, fig, and apricot. Vegetation on the southern half of the property away from the man-made ponds is characterized by scattered oaks with a grassy maintained understory. The two northernmost man-made ponds are hydrologically controlled and landscaped and largely lack vegetation. The southern pond has some trees and shrubs on an island in the middle of the pond.

The project site slopes gently generally from north to south. Elevation on the project site ranges from approximately 650 to 680 feet above mean sea level.

#### Special-Status Species Evaluation

A total of five regionally occurring, special-status plant species and 14 regionally occurring, special-status wildlife species were identified during the database queries and desktop review. Three of these species occur in wetland habitats such as vernal pools and seasonal wetlands: dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), Boggs Lake hedgehyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*), and pincushion navarretia (*Navarretia myserii* ssp. *myserii*). Two of these species occur in uplands and/or mesic soils: big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*) and Ahart's dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *ahartii*).

There is no suitable habitat for special-status plant species on the site and there have been no reported occurrences of special-status plant species on or adjacent to the site in the CNDDDB. The site is a single-family residential parcel that is comprised entirely of landscaped and maintained land cover. The ponds are artificially constructed and maintained and provide no suitable habitat for special-status plant species.

A total of 14 regionally occurring, special-status wildlife species were identified during the database searches and desktop review. The majority of the special-status wildlife species are associated with aquatic habitats of the adjacent Sacramento Valley such as rivers, sloughs, and freshwater wetlands, including vernal pools. The remaining species are associated with open areas with native or naturalized vegetation and scattered trees.

There are no reported occurrences of special-status animal species on or adjacent to the site and no habitat for special-status species on the property. The site is a single-family residential property that is entirely landscaped and maintained with no undeveloped portions. The property is currently undergoing a variety of construction projects and there is a high level of human activity on the site in addition to normal residential uses. No special-status plant or animal species have the potential to occur on the property or be impacted by the proposed project.

#### Nesting Birds

Bird species in general, including migratory birds, raptors, and non-game birds, are protected during the nesting season by California Fish and Game Code. The project site and immediate vicinity provides nesting habitat for a variety of native birds common to urbanized areas. Nests were not observed during surveys. However, a variety of bird species have the potential to nest in and adjacent to the project site, in trees, shrubs and on the ground in vegetation.

Project activities such as grading, tree removal and vegetation removal during the avian breeding season (February 1 – August 31) could result in injury or mortality of eggs and chicks directly through destruction or indirectly through forced nest abandonment due to noise and other disturbance. Destruction of nests, eggs, and/or chicks would be a violation of the Fish and Game Code and a significant impact. The resource assessment incorporates mitigation measures for nesting birds to reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

#### ***Aquatic Resources Evaluation***

##### Man-Made Ponds

The project site contains three man-made artificial ponds. According to the property owner, the ponds were constructed by a prior owner of the property who had an orchard and horses on the property. The water source for the ponds is a valve and inlet pipe that delivers water purchased from Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) and delivered from a PCWA irrigation ditch approximately 0.5-mile north of the property. The property owner purchases four miners-inch of water for use in maintaining the ponds and other irrigation and water needs on the property. When the valve is turned on, water enters the northernmost of the three ponds, is gravity fed through the other two ponds, and exits the property into a ditch on the north side of King Road. The water then flows through a culvert under King Road and enters a water feature on the residential property to the south. When the valve is turned off, the ponds rapidly draw down below the level of the outlet pipes and no water leaves the property. If the water is turned off, the ponds completely dry up within a few days in the summer (pers. comm. Mr. Kevin Barnett, property owner).

All three ponds appear to have been constructed in uplands based on current site conditions and a review of historical aerial imagery found at National Environmental Title Research (<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>). In 1952, the majority of the site was an orchard with no evidence of aquatic features such as drainages, ponds, or wetland features. By 1966, the site only contained remnant orchard with no other site uses apparent and no aquatic features. By 1993, the ponds were present on the site. The property owner stated that he believes the ponds were constructed in the 1970's, which is consistent with historic aerial imagery, although no aerial imagery was found between 1966 and 1993 during preparation of this report.

##### Potential Waters of the U.S.

According to the recent Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of "Waters of the United States", artificial lakes and ponds, including water storage reservoirs, and farm, irrigation, stock watering and log cleaning ponds constructed or excavated in uplands or non-jurisdictional waters are excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction so long as those artificial lakes and ponds are not impoundments of jurisdictional waters. Because the ponds on the site are artificial ponds apparently constructed wholly in uplands and supplied by raw (untreated) irrigation water, they are not considered to be jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act.

##### Potential Waters of the State

According to the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the

State adopted April 2, 2019 that went into effect on May 28, 2020, artificial wetlands less than one acre in size are not waters of the State unless they resulted from historic human activity, are not subject to ongoing operation and maintenance, and/or have become a relatively permanent part of the natural landscape. The three man-made ponds on the site were apparently constructed in uplands and are considered artificial. The man-made ponds are subject to ongoing operation and maintenance as the water that supplies the ponds is purchased from PCWA and controlled by a valve and inlet pipe. The ponds are periodically drawn down for maintenance and can be completely dewatered by shutting off the valve. Therefore, the three ponds do not qualify as waters of the State based on the State Wetland Definition because they are subject to on-going operation and maintenance and are not a permanent part of the natural landscape (as they can be dewatered at will by the property owner).

#### Fish and Game Code 1600

Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code regulates activities affecting rivers, streams, and lakes where fish or wildlife resources may be adversely affected. A lake under CDFW jurisdiction is defined as “a permanent natural body of water of any size or an artificially impounded body of water of at least one acre, isolated from the sea, and having an area of open water of sufficient depth and permanency to prevent complete coverage by rooted aquatic plants” (CCR Vol. 18 Title 14, Section 1562.1). Streambeds within CDFW jurisdiction are based on the definition of a stream as “a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supporting fish or other aquatic life” (CCR Vol. 18 Title 14, Section 1.72).

The three man-made ponds on the property are not consistent with the definition of streams or lakes and are not regulated by the CDFW under Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code.

#### Sensitive Natural Communities

There are no sensitive terrestrial or aquatic natural communities on the property. Natural communities are defined by one or more characteristic plant species, and the species communities on the property are not natural communities or considered characteristic of a sensitive natural community.

#### **Conclusions**

**Special-Status Species:** The project site does not provide habitat for any special-status plant or animal species and no impacts to special-status species would occur as a result of the proposed project. No avoidance or minimization measures are required for special-status species.

**Aquatic Resources:** The man-made ponds on the project site are not waters of the U.S., waters of the state, and/or regulated by CDFW under Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code. No impacts to regulated aquatic resources would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**Nesting Birds:** There is potential for common native birds to nest on the project site or adjacent to the work area and be impacted by the proposed project. Implementation of the following mitigation measure for nesting birds would reduce the potential for project impacts to nesting birds to less than significant.

#### **Mitigation Measure Item IV-1:**

##### MM IV.1

Prior to any grading or tree removal activities and no more than 3 days prior to commencement of construction activities including removal of trees or vegetation, a focused survey for bird and raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the raptor nesting season (February 1 – August 31). A report summarizing the survey shall be provided to Placer County and the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) within 5 days of the completed survey. If an active raptor nest is identified, appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented in consultation with CDFW and the County. If construction is proposed to take place between February 1st and August 31st, no construction activity or tree removal shall occur within 500 feet of an active nest (or greater distance, as determined by the CDFW). Construction activities may only resume after a follow up survey has been conducted and a report prepared by a qualified raptor biologist indicating that the nest (or nests) are no longer active, and that no new nests have been identified. Temporary construction fencing and signage as described herein shall be installed at a minimum 500 foot radius around trees containing active nests (250 feet for passerine birds) or a smaller radius if approved by CDFW. If all project construction occurs between September 1st and February 1st, no raptor surveys will be required. Trees previously approved for removal by Placer County, which contain stick nests, may only be removed between September 1st and February 1st.

#### **Discussion Item IV-6:**

Placer County does not currently have an active Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. The County is preparing the Placer County

Conservation Plan (PCCP), which is nearing completion. If adopted, the PCCP will be implemented within 180 days of approval at which time all covered project activities within the PCCP boundary will be subject to compliance with PCCP requirements if coverage under the PCCP is requested. While the project is located within the PCCP Plan Area, the project will be carried out before the PCCP goes into effect. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IV-5, 8:**

Five native trees are present on the site that would be removed by project construction including four interior live oaks (*Quercus wislizeni*) and one Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*). An additional three trees, including two valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and one interior live oak, have protected root zones that may extend over the proposed driveway along the east side of the property. All trees were evaluated by an ISA certified arborist and two of the trees were rated in poor condition due to problems with health and structure (and therefore should be removed).

In accordance with Placer County Code Section 12.16.030(D), up to 50 percent of the trees may be removed from single-family residential property. The five trees that would be removed to construct this project represent substantially less than 50 percent of the native trees on the project site. This is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)				X
2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)				X
3. Disturb any human remains, including these interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? (PLN)				X
4. Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? (PLN)				X
5. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item V-1, 2:**

The project site is not listed nor eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources. The project is not expected to result in any adverse change in the significance of historical resources or archaeological resources as no resources are known to occur on the project site and the entire project area has been disturbed by past grading and construction activities associated with the original construction of the existing ponds and driveway. Human remains are not known to occur on the project site and there is no reason to expect their discovery given the past grading of the site, which occurred in the same location as the proposed project. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item V-3, 4, 5:**

Human remains, including these interred outside of dedicated cemeteries, would not be encountered during project construction or operation as none are known or believed to occur on the project site. Additionally, the project would not restrict religious or sacred uses within the project site nor would the project have the potential to cause a physical change that would affect unique ethnic cultural values because the site has not been subject to past religious or sacred uses. For evaluation of potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, please see Section XVIII of this report. Therefore, there is no impact.

**VI. ENERGY** – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? (PLN)			X	
2. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item VI-1:**

The main forms of available energy supply are electricity, natural gas, and oil. Energy would be used to construct the project, and once constructed, the only energy consumption associated with the project would be intermittent for pond maintenance activities or if pumps were used to circulate water within the pond. All construction equipment and operation thereof would be regulated per the California Air Resources Board (CARB) In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation. CARB standards for construction equipment include measures to reduce emissions from vehicles by subjecting fleet owners to retrofit or accelerated replacement/repower requirements and imposing idling limitations on owners, operators, renters, or lessees of off-road diesel vehicles. The proposed project construction would also be required to comply with all applicable Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) rules and regulations.

While the proposed project would result in energy demands associated with construction, this demand is short term and would not result in a significant impact related to use of energy sources as the project would not result in the inefficient use or waste of energy. The proposed project is required to comply with all applicable standards and regulations regarding fuel efficiency. Accordingly, the proposed project would not be considered to result in a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy, and impacts related to construction and operational energy would be considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item VI-2:**

The Placer County Sustainability Plan (PCSP), adopted by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on January 28, 2020, includes goals and policies for energy efficiency. The proposed project is consistent with the PCSP. Therefore, there is no impact.

**VII. GEOLOGY & SOILS** – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (ESD)			X	
2. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? (ESD)			X	
3. Be located on expansive soils, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? (ESD)			X	
4. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? (EH)			X	
5. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature? (PLN)				X

6. Result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? (ESD)			X	
7. Result in substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? (ESD)			X	
8. Result in exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. Avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, seismic-related ground failure, or similar hazards? (PLN, ESD)			X	

**Discussion Items VII-1, 2, 3:**

The project site is made up of an approximately 9.6-acre parcel with three existing man-made ponds on the property. The parcel is currently developed with an existing home, ponds, and residential landscaping. Two of the existing ponds on the southwesterly portion of the property are proposed to be merged and enlarged to create an approximately 1-acre pond. One existing 0.35-acre pond on the northwesterly portion of the property would be filled. Two new paved driveways with encroachments onto King Road are proposed to be constructed on the eastern and western boundaries of the property. The existing driveway would be demolished and revegetated. The parcel would remain a residential development with associated residential landscaping, ponds, and outbuildings.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey identifies the predominant soil types on the site as Andregg Coarse Sandy Loam 2 to 9 percent slopes and Andregg Coarse Sandy Loam, Rocky, 2 to 15 percent slopes.

The soils are moderately deep, gently rolling, well-drained, and underlain by weathered granitic bedrock. The soil formed in residuum on low hills in the Loomis Basin. Typically, the surface layer is grayish brown coarse sandy loam about 15 inches thick. The subsoil is pale brown and very pale brown coarse sandy loam. At a depth of 29 inches is highly weathered granodiorite. The permeability is moderately rapid, the surface runoff is medium, and the hazard of erosion is moderate. The major limitations to urban use is the depth to rock and rock outcrop.

The soil survey does not identify any unique geologic or physical features for the existing soil types, and no known unique geologic or physical features may be destroyed or modified. The area proposed for development is not in an area with steep terrain or soil instability. The project would be constructed in compliance with Placer County Codes and associated pond requirements. The project would obtain engineered grading permits necessary to address grading issues. Therefore, the impacts to erosion, unstable soil, and expansive soil are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item VII-4:**

The project would not result in the construction of a new on-site sewage disposal system. The proposed grading activity would meet the required setbacks to the existing minimum usable sewage disposal areas, and is considered to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item VII-5:**

The entire project area has been previously disturbed by past grading activities. The project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature as none occur on the project site. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Items VII-6, 7:**

The project proposal would result in modifications to existing ponds and construction of two new driveways to access the existing home and future garage. The existing driveway would be demolished and revegetated. To construct the improvements proposed, disruption of soils onsite would occur, including excavation/compaction for new driveways, demolition of the existing driveway, and pond modifications. The majority of the proposed project improvements would generally be at the same grade as the existing topography. However, the pond modification would include the construction of rockery retaining walls up to 6-feet tall, excavation of material to enlarge the existing pond, and placement of material to strengthen banks around the pond and fill of an additional existing pond. A new drainage culvert would be installed at the pond outlet to convey water to the existing drainage system along the north side of King Road. Any required slopes would meet the Placer County maximum slopes.

The disruption of the soil to construct the driveways and modify the existing ponds increases the risk of erosion and creates a potential for contamination of storm runoff and disturbed sediment or other pollutants introduced during typical grading practices. Any erosion potential would only occur during the short time of the construction of the improvements. Potential impacts to water quality would be minimal as the development would be required to comply

with the West Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual and require appropriately installed and effective erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs). The project would be constructed in compliance with the Placer County Grading Ordinance and would obtain engineered grading permits as necessary to address grading issues. Therefore, the impacts to soil disruptions and topography changes are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item VII-8:**

The project is located within Placer County. The California Department of Mines and Geology classifies the project site as a low severity earthquake zone. The project site is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, ground shaking, seismically related ground failure and liquefaction. Therefore, the impacts of geologic/seismic hazards are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? (PLN, Air Quality)			X	
2. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? (PLN, Air Quality)			X	

**Discussion Item VIII-1, 2:**

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of primary concern from land use projects include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O). Construction related activities resulting in exhaust emissions may come from fuel combustion for heavy-duty diesel and gasoline-powered equipment, portable auxiliary equipment, material delivery trucks, and worker commuter trips. Operational GHG emissions would not result from the project as once constructed there would not be any sources of operational energy consumption. The proposed project would result in grading work to enlarge and construct the pond, paving of two new driveways, and demolition of the existing driveway that bisects the property.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB32) signed into law in September 2006, requires statewide GHG emissions to be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. AB32 established regulatory, reporting, and market mechanisms to achieve this goal and provides guidance to help attain quantifiable reductions in emissions efficiently, without limiting population and economic growth. In September of 2016, Senate Bill (SB) 32 was signed by the Governor, to establish a California GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

On October 13, 2016, the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) adopted CEQA significance thresholds for GHG emissions as shown below. The Bright-line Threshold of 10,000 metric tons (MT) CO2e/yr threshold for construction and operational phases, and the De Minimis level of 1,100 MT CO2e/yr for operational, were used to determine significance. GHG emissions from proposed projects that exceed 10,000 MT CO2e/yr would be deemed to have a cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change. For a land use project, this level of emissions is equivalent to a project size of approximately 646 single-family dwelling units, or a 323,955 square feet commercial building.

The De Minimis Level for the operational phases of 1,100 MT CO2e/yr represents an emissions level which can be considered as less than cumulatively considerable and be excluded from the further GHG impact analysis. This level of emissions is equivalent to a project size of approximately 71 single-family units, or a 35,635 square feet commercial building.

PCAPCD CEQA THRESHOLDS FOR GHG EMISSIONS

1. Bright-line Threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO2e per year for the construction and operational phases of land use projects as well as the stationary source projects
2. Efficiency Matrix for the operational phase of land use development projects when emissions exceed the De Minimis Level, and

3. De Minimis Level for the operational phases of 1,100 metric tons of CO2e per year.

Construction of the proposed project would not exceed the PCAPCD’s screening criteria and therefore would not exceed the PCAPCD’s Bright-line threshold or De Minimis level and therefore would not substantially hinder the State’s ability to attain the goals identified in SB 32. Thus, the construction and operation of the proposed project would not generate substantial greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, which may be considered to have a significant impact on the environment, nor conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and is therefore considered to have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**IX. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS** – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (EH)			X	
2. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? (EH)			X	
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (AQ)			X	
4. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? (EH)				X
5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? (PLN)				X
6. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (PLN)				X
7. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item IX-1, 2:**

The use of hazardous substances during normal construction and residential activities is expected to be limited in nature. The use of solvents, fuel and lubricants are commonly used with heavy machinery associated with grading activities, and would be subject to standard handling and storage requirements. Accordingly, impacts related to the release of hazardous substances are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item IX-3:**

There are no existing or proposed school sites within one-quarter mile of the project site. Further, operation of the proposed project does not propose a use that involves activities that would emit hazardous substances or waste that would affect a substantial number of people and is therefore considered to have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item IX-4:**

The project is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IX-5:**

The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport, public use airport or private airstrip and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed project area. The proposed project would have no impact to airports and airstrips. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IX-6:**

The proposed project would not impair implementation or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IX-7:**

The proposed project site is located within an area determined by CalFire to be at moderate risk for wildland fires. Construction of a large pond would increase the availability of surface water supplies on the project site and surrounding area that could be utilized to suppress wildland fire or structural fire. Therefore, there is no impact.

**X. HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? (EH)				X
2. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (EH)				X
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: a) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; b) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems? (ESD)			X	
4. Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality either during construction or in the post-construction condition? (ESD)			X	
5. Place housing or improvements within a 100-year flood hazard area either as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map which would: a) impede or redirect flood flows; or b) expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding c) risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? (ESD)			X	
6. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? (EH)				X

**Discussion Item X-1:**

This project does not propose any new groundwater wells. The project would not violate water quality standards with respect to potable water. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item X-2, 6:**

The project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge since no water wells are proposed. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item X-3:**

The proposed project would include merging and enlarging two existing man-made ponds and filling one existing man-made pond with the construction of associated pond outflow structures. The existing property drains from the northern property line south towards King Road. The improvements would not change the existing drainage pattern, and outflow from the new pond would continue to drain towards King Road into the existing drainage system. Since the pond is not naturally fed and the inflow/water surface elevation of the pond can be controlled, outflow from the new larger pond would be similar to the pre-project condition. The overall drainage patterns from the proposed ultimate construction would not be significantly changed.

The proposed new driveways would conform to the existing grade of the property and would require very little additional grading. Culverts would be placed under the two new driveway encroachments to continue the conveyance of runoff along King Road. The culverts would be sized according to the County's Storm Water Quality Manual. No downstream drainage facility or property owner would be significantly impacted by any minimal increase in surface runoff.

Therefore, the impacts to substantially altering the existing drainage pattern of the site, substantially increasing the surface runoff, or exceeding the capacity of drainage systems are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item X-4:**

The development of the project improvements would be required to comply with the West Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual as applicable and a Stormwater Quality Plan would be required to address water quality impacts. The proposed improvements would not create runoff that would substantially increase pollutants or significantly degrade long term surface water quality beyond the existing conditions. Therefore, the impact of substantially increasing polluted runoff or substantially degrading surface water quality is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item X-5:**

Project improvements are not proposed to be located within a 100-year flood hazard area as defined and mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The ultimate project improvements are not proposed within a local 100-year flood hazard area and no flood flows would be impeded or redirected after construction of any improvements. Therefore, there are less than significant impacts of/to flood flows and exposing people or structures to flooding risk. No mitigation measures are required.

**XI. LAND USE & PLANNING – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Physically divide an established community? (PLN)				X
2. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (EH, ESD, PLN)			X	
3. Result in the development of incompatible uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts? (PLN)				X
4. Cause economic or social changes that would result in significant adverse physical changes to the environment such as urban decay or deterioration? (PLN)			X	

**Discussion Item XI-1, 2, 3, 4:**

The proposed project would fill one existing man-made pond of approximately 0.35-acre in area, enlarge two other

existing man-made ponds of similar size to make one enlarged pond that would be approximately 1-acre, demolish an existing driveway and construct two new driveways on either side of the property on the same site. The proposed project would not divide an established community or create incompatible uses or land use conflicts as the proposed project is consistent with the existing zoning. The proposed project design would not conflict with General Plan policies related to grading, drainage, and transportation. Significant environmental impacts resulting from conflict with a land use plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect would not occur. No economic or social changes would occur that would cause a significant adverse physical change to the environment. The proposed project design does not significantly conflict with General Plan/Community Plan/Specific Plan policies related to grading, drainage, and transportation. The proposal does not conflict with any Environmental Health land use plans, policies or regulations. Therefore, this is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

## XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (PLN)				X
2. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? (PLN)				X

### Discussion Item XII-1, 2:

The Mineral Land Classification of Placer County (California Department of Conservation-Division of Mines and Geology, 1995) was prepared for the purpose of identifying and documenting the various mineral deposits found in the soils of Placer County. The Classification is comprised of three primary mineral deposit types: those mineral deposits formed by mechanical concentration (placer gold); those mineral deposits formed by hydrothermal processes (lode gold, silver, copper, zinc and tungsten); and construction aggregate resources, industrial mineral deposits, and other deposits formed by magmatic segregation processes (sand, gravel, crushed stone, decomposed granite, clay, shale, quartz and chromite).

With respect to those deposits formed by mechanical concentration, the site and immediate vicinity are classified as Mineral Resource Zone MRZ-1, meaning, this is an area where geologic information indicates that there is little likelihood for the presence of significant mineral resources. No significant mineral resources have been identified on the property.

With respect to those deposits formed by hydrothermal processes and construction aggregate resources, the proposed project site and immediate vicinity are classified as Mineral Resource Zone 4 (MRZ-4), which denotes areas where available geologic information does not rule out the presence or absence of significant mineral resources. However, no known mineral resources exist on the proposed project site. Therefore, there is no impact.

## XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (PLN)		X		
2. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (PLN)		X		

3. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (PLN)				<b>X</b>
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**Discussion Item XIII-1, 2:**

The proposed project would fill one existing man-made pond of approximately 0.35-acre in area, enlarge two other existing man-made ponds of similar size to make one enlarged pond that would be approximately 1-acre, demolish an existing driveway and construct two new driveways on either side of the parcel on the same site.

Once constructed, the operation of the pond would not result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the Placer County General Plan or the Placer County Noise Ordinance. Construction of project improvements would create a temporary increase in ambient noise levels associated with project construction including the potential for generation of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels associated with project construction that could be above Noise Ordinance thresholds at a receiving property boundary. However, construction noise is considered a short term impact as it would cease when the project is completed. Accordingly, approved construction activities with a valid building or grading permit are exempt from the provisions of the noise ordinance so long as construction occurs within approved construction hours listed in the mitigation measure below, which will be placed on the project Grading Plans. This impact would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of the following mitigation measure.

**Mitigation Measure Item XIII-1, 2:**MM XIII.1

Construction noise emanating from any construction activities for which a Grading or Building Permit is required is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays and shall only occur:

- a. Monday through Friday, 6:00am to 8:00pm (during daylight savings)
- b. Monday through Friday, 7:00am to 8:00pm (during standard time)
- c. Saturdays, 8:00am to 6:00pm

**Discussion Item XIII-3:**

The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport and would not expose people residing or working in the proposed project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XIV. POPULATION & HOUSING – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (i.e., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (PLN)				<b>X</b>
2. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (PLN)				<b>X</b>

**Discussion Item XIV-1, 2:**

The project would not result in any population growth nor would it remove or displace persons or housing. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XV. PUBLIC SERVICES** – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Fire protection? (ESD, PLN)				X
2. Sheriff protection? (ESD, PLN)				X
3. Schools? (ESD, PLN)				X
4. Parks? (PLN)				X
5. Other public facilities? (ESD, PLN)				X
6. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? (ESD, PLN)				X

**Discussion Item XV-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:**

The project would not result in any physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities as the project results in no new demand for governmental services.

The South Placer Fire Protection District provides fire protection services to the project area. The proposed project does not generate the need for new fire protection facilities as a part of this project. The new driveways would be constructed to meet all Fire standards.

The Placer County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services to the project area and the project is within the Loomis Union School District and Placer Union High School District. The proposed project would not increase the number of residents in the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would not create an increase in the need for Sheriff protection facilities, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

The Placer County Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining County roads, The proposed project would not generate any more impacts on the maintenance of public roads than existing.

Therefore, there is no impact.

**XVI. RECREATION:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (PLN)				X
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item XVI-1, 2:**

The proposed project would not result in new recreation demand nor increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy, except LOS (Level of Service) addressing the circulation system (i.e., transit, roadway, bicycle, pedestrian facilities, etc.)? (ESD)			X	
2. Substantially increase hazards to vehicle safety due to geometric design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (ESD)			X	
3. Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? (ESD)			X	
4. Result in insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? (ESD, PLN)				X
5. Would the project result in VMT (Vehicle Miles Traveled) which exceeds an applicable threshold of significance, except as provided in CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? (ESD)				X

**Discussion Item XVII-1:**

The proposed project would not significantly conflict with any existing policies or preclude anticipated future policies, plans, or programs supporting the circulation system. The proposed design/improvements do not significantly impact the construction of bus turnouts, bicycle racks, planned roadway, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, etc. Therefore, this impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XVII-2:**

One new access to the parcel would be constructed on the western property boundary and the existing access would be relocated to the eastern portion of the property. An Encroachment Permit would be obtained from Placer County Department of Public Works for the construction of the two encroachments to ensure that they are constructed to Placer County Standards and meet the minimum sight distance requirements. The existing access would be demolished and revegetated after construction of the new encroachments. Therefore, this is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XVII-3:**

The proposed project does not significantly impact the access to any nearby use. The proposed project would be constructed to the servicing fire district's standards. Therefore, this is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XVII-4:**

The project does not require construction of new parking nor would it result in the need for additional parking facilities. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XVII-5:**

In 2018, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency promulgated and certified CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 to implement Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(2). Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(2) states that, "upon certification of the guidelines by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency pursuant to this section, automobile delay, as described solely by level of service or similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment pursuant to this division, except in locations specifically identified in the guidelines, if any."

In response to PRC 21099(b)(2), CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 notes that “Generally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts.” As of July 1, 2020, the requirement to analyze transportation impacts in CEQA using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) went into effect. Pursuant to the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (December 2018), proposed project is a screenable project because it generates less than 110 daily trips; therefore, no VMT analysis is warranted and the project’s impacts associated with VMT This proposed project would not change the current use of the parcel and would not increase traffic to the parcel. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES** – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or (PLN)				X
2. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. (PLN)		X		

**Discussion Item XVIII-1:**

The project site is not listed nor eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XVIII-2:**

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (Chapter 532, Statues of 2014), consultation requests were sent to tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The County received a response from the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC) and the Washoe Tribe, both of whom stated that they were not aware of any known cultural resources on the project site and declined consultation. No other traditionally and culturally affiliated tribes requested consultation.

The UAIC requested that the following mitigation measure pertaining to the inadvertent discovery of any Native American artifacts during project construction be included:

**Mitigation Measure Item XVIII-2:**

MM XVIII.1

If potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs), archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered during construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find (based on the apparent distribution of cultural resources). Examples of potential cultural materials include midden soil, artifacts, chipped stone, exotic (non-native) rock, or unusual amounts of baked clay, shell, or bone.

A qualified cultural resources specialist and Native American Representative from the traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribe(s) will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural character and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of further construction activities by Tribal representatives of the traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribe, and/or returning objects to a location within the project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) does not consider curation of TCRs to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by the Tribe.

If articulated or disarticulated human remains are discovered during construction activities, the County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted immediately. Upon determination by the County Coroner that the find is Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission will assign the Most Likely Descendant(s) who will work with the project proponent to define appropriate treatment and disposition of the burials.

Following a review of the find and consultation with appropriate experts, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements which provide for protection of the site and/or additional measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site. The treatment recommendations made by the cultural resource specialist and the Native American Representative will be documented in the project record. Any recommendations made by these experts that are not implemented, must be documented and explained in the project record. Work in the area(s) of the cultural resource discovery may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency following coordination with cultural resources experts and tribal representatives as appropriate.

**XIX. UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? (EH, ESD, PLN)			X	
2. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? (EH)				X
3. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? (EH, ESD)			X	
4. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? (EH)				X
5. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (EH)				X

**Discussion Item XIX-1, 3:**

The project site is not located within a sewer district service area and this project does not result in new or increased sewage disposal demand or improvements.

The project site receives raw water from the Placer County Water Agency. Treated water is provided by onsite domestic well and no new water service is required for this project. Raw water would continue to be supplied to the project as it is presently and no new significant raw water demand would occur as the replacement pond surface area is roughly equivalent in size to the three existing ponds, though the overall water volume of the pond is somewhat increased as overall pond depth and volume would be increased from existing. Regardless, raw water does not require treatment and existing water delivery infrastructure would be adequate for the new pond.

Impacts to telecommunication facilities would not occur. Increased demand for electric power and natural gas would not occur as project operation would not result in significant demand for energy of any form.

Impacts to storm water drainage would be nominal because the project Grading Plan would be reviewed for conformance with storm water runoff and design in accordance with Article 8.28, Stormwater Quality, of the Placer County Code. This is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XIX-2:**

The project does not propose to utilize a treated water source. The project would not result in the construction of new treatment facilities or create an expansion of an existing facility. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XIX-4, 5:**

The project does not propose a use that would generate solid waste. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XX. WILDFIRE** – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (PLN)				X
2. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? (PLN)				X
3. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) the construction or operation of which may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? (PLN)				X
4. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item XX-1:**

The proposed project would not impair implementation or operation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XX-2, 4:**

The proposed project site and surrounding area are designated as moderate fire severity zone. The proposed project site and surrounding area is rural in character. The site contains moderate slopes but it does not result in unique or unusual challenges to preventing or suppressing wildland fires. In addition, implementation of surface water supplies could be used to combat wild land or structural fires should they occur. Furthermore, the topography would not expose people or structures to significant risks such as flooding, mudslides or landslides as a result of runoff or post-fire instability. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XX-3:**

The project would construct an engineered pond. The project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, there is no impact.

**F. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Environmental Issue	Yes	No
1. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**G. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES** whose approval is required:

<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Fish and Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> National Marine Fisheries Service
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Toxic Substances	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
<input type="checkbox"/> California Integrated Waste Management Board	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> California Regional Water Quality Control Board	<input type="checkbox"/>

**H. DETERMINATION** – The Environmental Review Committee finds that:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A <b>MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION</b> will be prepared.
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**I. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE** (Persons/Departments consulted):

Planning Services Division, Alex Fisch, Chairperson  
 Planning Services Division-Air Quality, Angel Green  
 Engineering and Surveying Division, Michelle Lewis, P.E.  
 Department of Public Works-Transportation, Stephanie Holloway  
 DPW-Environmental Engineering Division, Sarah Gillmore, P.E.  
 Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Brad Brewer  
 DPW- Parks Division, Ted Rel  
 HHS-Environmental Health Services, Joseph Scarbrough  
 Placer County Fire Planning/CDF, Brian Skehan/Dave Bookout

Signature  Date July 30, 2020  
 Leigh Chavez, Environmental Coordinator

**J. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES:** The following public documents were utilized and site-specific studies prepared to evaluate in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. This information is available for public review, Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, Environmental Coordination Services, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

<b>County Documents</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Control District Rules & Regulations
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Plan
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Review Ordinance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Plan
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grading Ordinance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Development Manual
	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Division Ordinance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Manual
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Ordinance
	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Trustee Agency Documents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Toxic Substances Control	
<b>Site-Specific Studies</b>	Planning Services Division	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Study
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Records Search
		<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting & Photometric Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological Survey
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Survey & Arborist Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Impact Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Delineation
		<input type="checkbox"/> Acoustical Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Engineering & Surveying Division, Flood Control District	<input type="checkbox"/> Phasing Plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Grading Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Geotechnical Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Drainage Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater & Surface Water Quality BMP Plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West or East Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual
		<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Study
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Pipeline Capacity Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Placer County Commercial/Industrial Waste Survey (where public sewer is available)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Master Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Utility Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tentative Map
		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Environmental Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Contamination Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hydro-Geological Study
		<input type="checkbox"/> Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
		<input type="checkbox"/> Soils Screening
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Endangerment Assessment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Planning Services Division, Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> CALINE4 Carbon Monoxide Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Emission & Dust Control Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Report (for naturally occurring asbestos)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Health Risk Assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> CalEEMod Model Output		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
Fire Department	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response and/or Evacuation Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic & Circulation Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Exhibit A: Mitigation Monitoring Program

**MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM**  
**Mitigated Negative Declaration – PLN20-00162**  
**Barnett Grading Plan**

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all public agencies to establish monitoring or reporting procedures for mitigation measures adopted as a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. Monitoring of such mitigation measures may extend through project permitting, construction, and project operations, as necessary.

Said monitoring shall be accomplished by the county's standard mitigation monitoring program and/or a project specific mitigation reporting program as defined in Placer County Code Chapter 18.28, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

**Standard Mitigation Monitoring Program (pre-project implementation):**

The following mitigation monitoring program (and following project specific reporting plan, when required) shall be utilized by Placer County to implement Public Resources Code Section 21081.6. Mitigation measures adopted for discretionary projects must be included as conditions of approval for that project. Compliance with conditions of approval is monitored by the county through a variety of permit processes as described below. The issuance of any of these permits or County actions which must be preceded by a verification that certain conditions of approval/mitigation measures have been met, shall serve as the required monitoring of those condition of approval/mitigation measures. These actions include design review approval, improvement plan approval, improvement construction inspection, encroachment permit, recordation of a final map, acceptance of subdivision improvements as complete, building permit approval, and/or certification of occupancy.

The following mitigation measures, identified in the Barnett Grading Plan Negative Declaration, have been adopted as conditions of approval on the project's discretionary permit and will be monitored according to the above Standard Mitigation Monitoring Program verification process:

Mitigation Measure #'s:

MM IV.1

MM XIII.1

MM XVIII.1

**Project-Specific Reporting Plan (post-project implementation):**

The reporting plan component is intended to provide for on-going monitoring after project construction to ensure mitigation measures shall remain effective for a designated period of time. Said reporting plans shall contain all components identified in Chapter 18.28.050 of the County Code, Environmental Review Ordinance – "Contents of Project-Specific Reporting Plan."